

1292

A thousand Mongol ships
left China to force submission
of the recalcitrant Japanese king.
The tropical terrain proved
the Mongol's undoing and
a severely crippled force
returned in defeat in 1293.

1292

Marco Polo left China in
1292 with a fleet of 14
ships escorting a Mongol
princess to the Ilkhanate for
marriage to a Mongol Khan.
He then traveled overland from
Hormuz to Constantinople. Finally
reaching Venice in 1295

1292

1912 Dates J-BK

A clock costing £30 was put
up at Canterbury Cathedral,

1292

John Balliol king of Scots as
vassal of Edward I.

Rudolf of Nassau succeeds Rudolf
as king of the Romans.

1292-1293

1912 Dates J-BK

France

Edward I of England
renounced his claims to
Normandy and received 10,000
livres from Philip

Strife between English and
Norman sailors.

La Rochelle was sacked.
Edward I of England surrendered

GUIENNE to Philip as security.

1292

1912 Dates J-BK

England
BALIOL, heir to Scottish throne
became king of Scotland.

1292-1293

1912 Dates' J-BK

France
Edward's (of England) ships
were declared forfeited.

1292

After 17 yrs in China, Marco Polo
returns to Europe with a
fleet of 14 ships traveling via
Sumatra, Ceylon and Persia
to Venice